

The PARANOID Newsletter

Because they ARE out to get you.

If you don't have a plan for yourself, you'll be a part of someone else's.

He who lives on hope will die fasting. - American Proverbs

Introduction

This is the sixth issue of the PARANOID newsletter. This newsletter is for the person who takes their privacy VERY seriously. Lets face it, America is a POLICE STATE. Anything the government doesn't like is now considered terrorism. What would our founding father say if they were alive today! This sixth edition of the paranoid newsletter covers sending drugs and contraband via the US Mail.

Police now recording cell phone info when they make detentions or arrests.

The NYPD is amassing a database of cell phone users, instructing cops to log serial numbers from suspects' phones in hopes of connecting them to past or future crimes. In the era of disposable, anonymous cell phones, the file could be a treasure-trove for detectives investigating drug rings and other criminal enterprises, police sources say.

"It's used to help build cases," one source said of the new initiative. "It doesn't replace the human element, like debriefing prisoners, but it's another tool to use that we didn't have in the past."

A recent internal memo says that when cops make an arrest, they should remove the suspect's cell phone battery to avoid leakage - then jot down the International Mobile Equipment Identity number.

The IMEI number is registered with the service provider whenever a call is made. That data could allow a detective to match, for example, a cell phone used by one suspect to a phone used by another. There are limits to the data's usefulness - all Chinese-made cells sold in India have the same number and some overseas cells are embedded with fake numbers.

Still, civil libertarians are alarmed by the new policy since normally a warrant is needed to obtain information such as calls made or numbers in an address book. New York Civil Liberties Union associate legal director Christopher Dunn said it appears the NYPD is "taking phones apart to get information" without warrants.

"It's hard to believe they feel there's a real need to take out the battery to prevent leakage," he said. "Instead, it looks like they're doing this to circumvent the warrant process." The cell phone information joins another database of more than 20 million 911 callers that the NYPD has been building. It has paid off.

In one case involving a 911 call, detectives solved a burglary pattern after the suspect left a slip of paper with his cell number on it at a crime scene, Deputy Commissioner Paul Browne said. The phone was disposable so no owner information was available, but police were able to track it to the suspect because he had used it to make a 911 call after he was assaulted. The NYPD started collecting 911 data for incidents involving a police response in 2003. Four years ago, it began putting the information into its new computer nerve center, the Real Time Crime Center.

Comments on mailing drugs and contraband

Q. So who is it better to ship with? UPS? Fedex? USPS?

To answer this question I will give you some statistics on these courier services. Within the USA, USPS delivers over 100 billion pieces of standard mail, 95 billion pieces of first class mail , 1 billion packages, 900 million pieces of priority mail, and 54 million pieces of express mail. Internationally USPS delivers 830 million pieces of mail a year. Including periodicals and other special mailings, USPS handles approximately 213 billion pieces of mail a year.

Fedex handles slightly under two billion pieces of mail total per year, UPS handles around 5.3 billion a year. USPS clearly handles vastly more mail than Fedex or UPS, and this means that your package has more area to blend into. If every single person in the USA inspected a piece of USPS mail every single day, under half the daily volume of USPS mail would be inspected. USPS handles around half as many pieces of mail internationally alone, as fedex handles world wide.

Q. Isn't it a serious crime to use USPS to send drugs?

It is a serious crime to use any mail service to send drugs. You are risking a federal felony regardless of if you are using UPS, FedEx, USPS, DHL or any other service. Using USPS means you are less likely to have a package intercepted, because there is so much more room to blend into.

Q. Are there any other reasons I should use USPS?

Yes. USPS needs a warrant to open your mail. UPS and Fedex do **not** require a warrant to open and inspect your packages. Although law enforcement technically needs a warrant to inspect UPS or Fedex packages, in practice they do not as UPS and Fedex will in all cases cooperate with LE. The requirement of a warrant to open your packages reduces the chances that your package will be intercepted.

Perhaps a judge doesn't think they have enough evidence to open your package. Perhaps someone who would otherwise open a package on a whim will not open your package because they don't feel like going through the steps of getting a warrant and are going to look for another package they find more likely to have contraband in it.

NOTE: The need for a warrant only applies in USA. If your package leaves the country, customs is not going to need a warrant to open it. Similarly, when a package is entering the United States, customs may not need a warrant to open your package.

Q. I know what I will do! I will fill my package with cayenne pepper so if a dog smells it then it will have its sense of smell destroyed.

This will not work. A dog can smell through the pepper, and it is not going to destroy its sense of smell, unless maybe it rips it out and snorts it. Use vacuum sealed bags to reduce the area a dog can hit on your package in.

Q. I hear no one ever gets caught for mailing drugs

Over a thousand people a year are arrested for mailing drugs. While it is true they are often sloppy and

handling bulk, anyone can get busted. The goal is to reduce risk, not pretend it isn't there.

Secure shipping means packaging and mailing products in ways that minimize risk for all involved. Safe shipping is more than packaging a product to reduce risk of interception, it is also using techniques to avoid liability for the shipper and recipient for any seized products

What causes a package to be red flagged?

The following is a list of things customs uses to screen for suspicious parcels. A suspicious attribute of a parcel is called a flag. A single flag is often not much of a problem, but the more flags a package has the higher the chances it will be intercepted.

OFFICIAL USPS Package Flag List

No return address

Restrictive markings (such as writing "Personal!" on the envelope)

Misspelled words

Poorly typed or written text

Excessive postage

Addressed to an incorrect title

Sent from a foreign country

Sealed with tape

Emits a strange odor (Including masking agents such as coffee, perfume and fabric softener sheets)

Lopsided, uneven, rigid, bulky or otherwise uneven weight distribution

Oily stains, discolorations and crystallizations on packaging

Packaging appears to be re-used

Package looks generally poorly prepared for shipping

addresses are hand written

addresses contain misspelled information (such as names, streets or cities)

Originate from a drug source state

Are addressed as being sent from an individual to an individual

Return address ZIP code does not match ZIP code of the post office the package is being sent from

A fictitious return address is used

List a sender or receiver name of a common type (Such as John Smith)

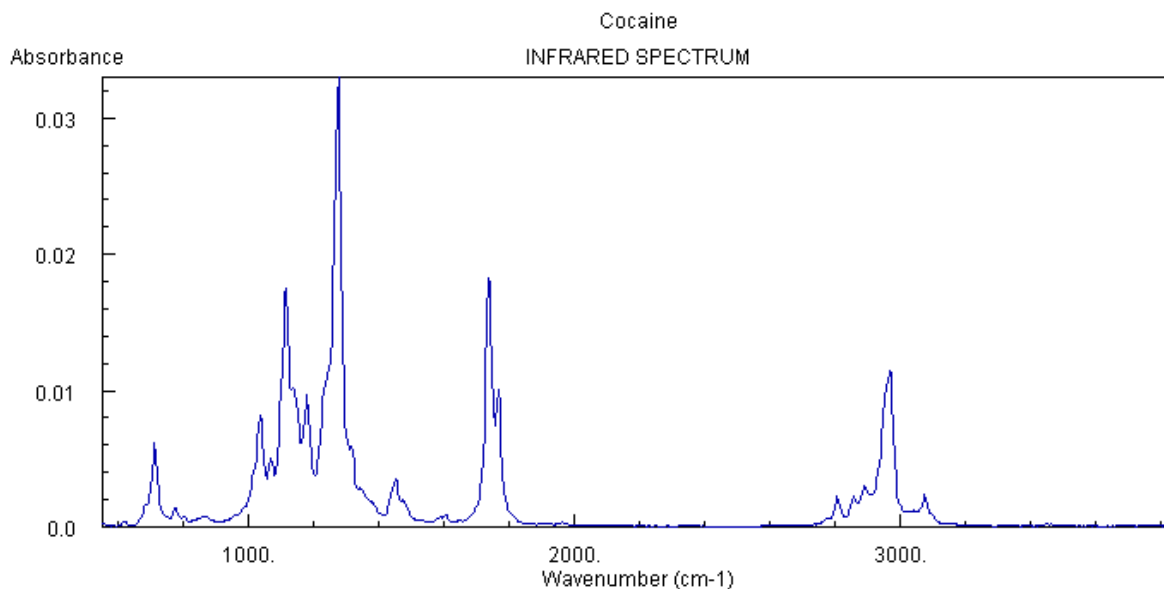
Make use of names that are not connected to either address

Package makes noise when shaken

Redistribution of weight is felt when package is moved or tilted

Tera hertz ray scanning

Illuminating a target envelope with tunable terahertz radiation and analyzing the absorption spectra of the resulting image. The results are cross referenced with a database of spectra to check for the chemicals of interest.”



Currently it takes ten minutes to fully scan and analyze a single letter, although increasing this speed to one minute per letter is in the grasp of current technology. Even with this potential decrease in the amount of time it takes to scan individual letters, this system could not be implemented en masse without slowing the mail system down to a screeching halt. It is much more likely that this technology will be used to scan mail that has already been flagged by customs personnel using other methods.

Infrared scanners and X-rays work fundamentally in the same way. They are used to detect irregularities in envelopes or packages, which is possible cause for further investigation by other more precise means.

Narcotics detection dogs

Drug dogs are trained to detect even trace amounts of controlled substances in the mail and are used by virtually all customs agencies world wide. Despite their excellent ability to detect certain substances, the overwhelming amount of mail in the system means that they will not be able to sniff all mail. In addition to this, drug dogs are not trained to smell the vast majority of existing psychoactive substances, and due to the staggering number of said substances it is virtually impossible that they ever will be. Using vacuum seals will likely greatly reduce the radius in which a drug dog can hit on a package from, as well as stop agents from smelling products (and avoids masking scents, which is always a bad idea).

Drug residue detectors

“Traces of controlled substances are collected on a small filter held in the end of a vacuum sweeper hose which has been previously tested to insure no contamination. The instrument uses an analytical technique in which the traces of controlled substances on the filter are heated to vapors and ionized. The time required for the ions to drift through an electric field is measured and the substances are identified by the "drift" time through the electric field. ” Below is a picture of an electronic drug detector. These devices can be used to identify many substances. Arson investigators use a similar device to detect accelerants such as gasoline when investigating fires.



Substance Identification

Field agents may test a small sample of an intercepted substance to determine if it is likely an illegal drug (or perhaps confirm it is not what it is documented as). They will likely use traditional reagent tests, such as marquis, to accomplish this. A positive result on a reagent test does not absolutely verify what a substance is, but it is likely probable cause for a search warrant, as it will take some time to get a substance GC/MS tested and they are not usually going to want to tip off a suspect with undue delays.

Absolute identification of a substance will likely be done by GC/MS at a lab. after a package is intercepted GC/MS testing will likely take some time to complete, but is guaranteed to positively identify a substance, provided the lab testing has a reference. Some rare drugs may be difficult for some labs to correctly identify.

Evidence Gathering Methods

Fingerprinting the outside and inside of a package

Handwriting analysis

Analyzing paper and ink

Analyzing type impressions

Forensic analysis of trace evidence (Adhesives, fibers, hair, paint, paper, plastic, rubber, tape, etc.)

Post office surveillance of individuals suspected of sending or receiving drug mail

There are reports of tracking devices being hidden inside intercepted packages when they are being sent to a safe location such as fraudulently obtained PO boxes. The tracking devices then follow the recipient back to their base location where an arrest is later made.

There are reports of people being raided after checking tracking of illegal packages online without using anonymous proxy servers. ALWAYS use an anonymity service when checking your shipping details.

Controlled Delivery

To bust recipients of intercepted drug mail, customs officials will often dress as postmen and make an arrest after the suspect accepts the package. Often times they will allow a few minutes to pass in hopes that the suspect will have opened the package, and then raid the premises. This happens almost always in the case of non-pharmaceutical illegal drug interceptions, and often times with scheduled opiate prescriptions.

The "Love Letter"

Sometimes if you are getting very small amounts of drugs, especially lowly scheduled drugs and pharmaceuticals, you will only get a letter from customs telling you to knock your shit off. They will almost certainly keep your address in a database, so once you get a love letter make sure never to use that address again. A sample of this letter has been attached as appendix A.

Surveillance

You can expect that if you get one package seized, that other incoming packages are likely to be seized as well. So try and only have one incoming pack per box at a time. Also, it is quite likely return address networks can be formed, especially with fast shipping methods. So never ever send mail from a box that has a tie to you unless you get the box JUST for that purpose. Also very frequently change the return address you use to stop network analysis from being done.

Packaging Tips for senders

Use a real return address but make sure it has no connection to you. Frequently change your return address to prevent return address based network analysis. Ensure the ZIP code used is the same one of the drop box you plan to send the package from. A generally sound practice is to use the legitimate address of an apartment complex but do NOT specify an actual number.

The name used should be generic but not overly common.

Keep the front of the package as clean as possible. It should have no markings other than a shipping and return address.

Double check to make sure all information is correct. Also ensure that all words are spelled correctly.

Both addresses should be typed and printed, not handwritten. Ensure the printer used has minimal connection to you (paid for in cash, from a friend, not used for other things). It is easy for forensics to link print to the printer it came from. You may want to use a very cheap printer and dispose of it and get a new one on a semi regular basis (perhaps four times a year).

Exact postage should be applied neatly to the package.

Do not seal the package with tape.

Use self adhesive envelopes and stamps.

Packaging

Do not attempt to use masking scents, they are completely worthless against dogs, and are a flag to humans.

Double vacuum seal the substance, attempting to spread substance out as thinly and evenly as possible. One method for particularly smelly or sensitive items is to vacuum seal them once, then change gloves to clean pair (you can use tight fitting driving gloves and simply change a pair of latex gloves over top of them), then scrub the outside of the vacuum bag with a light bleach solution. Then vacuum seal the seal bag after it dries **fully** (double vacuum seal).

Ensure that there is no remaining smell of bleach escaping through the bag.

Using super glue or spray adhesive, secure the vacuum sealed bag to a piece of construction paper. Make sure it is secured tightly and that product does not make noises when shaken. Tape should generally be avoided as it tends to add significant weight (especially to smaller orders) and be harder to get a solid stick with. Make sure if you use spray adhesive to be careful not to get dust and such stuck that could be forensically analyzed, although this is unlikely to be a huge issue and anything sticky will leave trace amounts of dusts.

Fold the construction paper over on itself to make it take up as little area as possibly yet still be accommodating for the vacuum sealed bag.

If the thicker cardboard priority envelopes are available, the first envelope should be inserted into one of these. Both envelopes should be addressed.

At all stages of packaging gloves should be worn. Latex gloves should NOT be used by themselves, they are so thin that if any debris (including dust) gets on them, you will leave debris impressions of your fingerprints on what you touch similar to a rubber stamp. Tight fitting gloves made out of cloth or some other material should be utilized. During the stage of packaging where you come in contact with the substance, latex gloves should be worn over the regular gloves. After the substance is vacuum sealed, the latex over gloves should be removed and disposed of before coming into contact with the outer parts of the packaging, to avoid contaminating it with trace amounts of the substance.

Hairnets and long sleeved clothing should be worn during all stages of packaging to prevent hairs from entering the package. Plastic painter suits can be worn to prevent clothing fibers from contaminating the package.

Packages should not be sent from inside post offices but from random drop boxes away from cameras and buildings with cameras. Some care should none the less be taken to disguise facial features and identifying marks.

Keep in mind that the total weight of a package sent via one of the drop off boxes, at least in the United States, is thirteen ounces or less.

The closer to a standard envelope your package looks, the less likely it is to get intercepted.

Security tips for recipients

The best option for recipients it to use PO boxes or PMBs obtained with fake identification. Mom and Pop box companies often have poor security compared to franchises, for example they are less likely to require photocopies of the ID and also are less likely to have a camera system, or if they do have a camera system it is probably very poor as compared to a big franchise company.

Recipients using PO boxes should wait for a lengthy yet random period of time after the package arrives to attempt retrieval. This waiting period dramatically decreases the chances of being apprehended as prolonged surveillance is very expensive.

Disguising efforts should be utilized when retrieving packages (WEAR GLOVES, OR GLUE YOUR FINGER TIPS!), and test runs should also be attempted. (Note: If you are worried about a photocopy of you ID being taken when you open a box, spray hair spray over the face of the card. This will not catch the human eye but will cause the photocopy to be distorted and poor quality. I also suggest if you get a fake ID that you edit your picture slightly in photoshop, slightly change the distance between your eyes and nose. This will prevent someone with a photocopy of your fake ID from finding you by running through the legitimate drivers liscense database with facial recognition technology).

Do not park near the box place you are using. At the very least park a block away and walk to it. A better plan is to call a taxi from a tracfone and have them pick you up a block away from where you live and drop you off a block away from your box. After you retrieve your package, put it in an anti static bag immediately upon leaving the store. The anti static bag acts as a Faraday cage (make sure the entire package is inside), and will prevent a homing signal from giving your location while the packaging is contained.

Walk to a fast food restaurant or some such thing, and take the package into the rest room area. Go through the packaging and check it for bugs as quickly as possible. Destroy the packaging to the best of your ability and dispose of it (perhaps down the toilet). Now call for a second taxi to pick you up and drop you off a block away from your place of living, and walk back home. It will help to decide the routes you want to take, and the packaging disposal place you want to use, ahead of time.

Another excellent option is to have packages sent to abandoned buildings or houses. The same security methods should be applied as when using a fraudulently obtained mail box.

If a recipient must have a package delivered to a place connected with them, they should ensure said place is clean between shipments. Clean houses of friends can also be used. Upon receiving a package to a place with connections to the recipient, they should not open it but should write return to sender on it. After several days, then the package is safe to be opened. Recipient should NEVER select to have shipping methods which require a package to be signed for.

No matter where you get packages sent, get a feel for the place. Learn to recognize the people that work at your box place. Remember what your mail man looks like. Controlled deliveries are not handled by your traditional mail man, and if a random guy in a mail man uniform asks you to sign something, you should use your head (never sign).

If a friendly neighbor or dude down the street who you never saw before in your life comes by to give you mail they accidentally had delivered to them, make sure you deny it is yours and ask them to just toss it or something. Don't enter the box store immediately, stake the place out and get a feel for the area, see if anyone else is keeping an eye on the place or if it is just you.

Shipping speed is something that needs to be thought about carefully. Sending very fast will rush law enforcements time to obtain a warrant, but will make the package stick out as well. Slow time will make it difficult to determine based on time if a package has been seized or not, but will allow the package to blend in and make it less likely to be seized in the first place. Mail should almost always be sent tracked and never sent with signature.

Recipient will be able to check the status of the package online (use an anonymous proxy server) if it is tracked, and many times the tracking will signal you that the package has been seized (which is excellent to know if it was sent to a fake ID po box you can just drop.) but who knows how long it will take before they notice what is being done and stop announcing on tracking that packages have been seized. I suggest you send messages with a middle level of priority, fast enough that a delay could be noticed but slow enough that the package will not stick out. Try to stay away from both sides of the speed spectrum, but I would say in general slower will be a bit less likely to get seized and faster will be more likely to tip you off if the package is in fact seized.

DON'T LET THIS BE YOUR HOUSE



Have you ever noticed how police always line up on a door before they force entry? A simple homemade Claymore anti-Personnel directional mine would liquidate all the agents in front of this house.

Thank you for reading our sixth edition

Visit Resist.com to buy future and archived editions.

Sure you can trust the government, just ask an Indian!

We work with a separate organization that allows us to maintain our privacy and acts as a cashier for sales and donations. Please refer to THE PARANOID NEWSLETTER in all your correspondence, otherwise the staff will confuse your correspondence with another newsletter. Send email to TM_Metzger@yahoo.com (Note the “_” character is not a space) or send us snail mail with your donation and request for additional newsletters to:

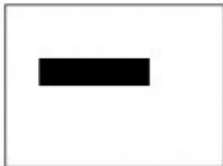
**Tom Metzger
P.O. Box 401
Warsaw, In 46581**



U. S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20229

**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

**Informed Compliance Notice for
Imported Controlled Substances**



Reference #



Description: 1 Envelope Containing



Dear Madam/Sir:

This is to notify you that the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has interdicted a package addressed to you that contains controlled substances on [REDACTED]. Please be advised that title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 1312.11 and 1312.12 (21 CFR 1312.1 and 1312.12), prohibit the importation of controlled substances without the express authorization of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

Unauthorized importations of controlled substances are subject to seizure and forfeiture under the provisions of title 19, United States Code, Section 1595a(c)(1)(B). However, CBP has decided to allow you the option of voluntarily abandoning the property to the Government after which it will be destroyed in accordance with 41 CFR 102-36 at the Government's expense. You may elect to do nothing in response to this notice. If you elect to do nothing, the controlled substances will be considered abandoned after 30 days and destroyed. Finally, you may elect to request that CBP commence seizure and forfeiture proceedings to allow you the opportunity to engage in a formal legal process to petition for the return of the property. Please be advised that no relief from seizure is available unless you are registered with the DEA and have the express written authorization of the DEA to import the controlled substances.

Enclosed is an election of proceedings document. Please indicate your election, sign, date, and return the document to the address indicated on the document. For future reference, enclosed is a public service announcement that warns the general public of the dangers associated with importations of pharmaceuticals. Please note that future attempts to import controlled substances may result in personal penalties or criminal prosecution.